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within 3-business days commencing when the application reaches a Passport Agency or, if the application is already with a Passport Agency, commencing when the request for expedited processing is approved. The processing will be considered completed when the passport is ready to be picked up by the applicant or is mailed to the applicant.

(c) A fee shall be collected for expedited processing service in the amount prescribed in the Schedule of Fees for Consular Services (22 CFR 22.1). This amount will be in addition to any other applicable fee and does not include urgent mailing costs, if any.

(d) A request for expedited processing normally will be accepted only if the applicant can document urgent departure with airline tickets showing confirmed reservation or similar evidence. The Passport Agency may decline to accept the request if it is apparent at the time it is made that the request cannot be granted.

(e) The expedite fee may be waived only where the need for expedited processing was necessary due to Department error, mistake or delay.

[59 FR 49000, Sept. 26, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

Subpart E—Limitation on Issuance or Extension of Passports

§ 51.70 Denial of passports.

(a) A passport, except for direct return to the United States, shall not be issued in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that:

(1) The applicant is the subject of an outstanding Federal warrant of arrest for a felony, including a warrant issued under the Federal Fugitive Felon Act (18 U.S.C. 1073); or

(2) The applicant is subject to a criminal court order, condition of probation, or condition of parole, any of which forbids departure from the United States and the violation of which could result in the issuance of a Federal warrant of arrest, including a warrant issued under the Federal Fugitive Felon Act; or

(3) The applicant is subject to a court order committing him or her to a mental institution; or

(4) The applicant is the subject of a request for extradition or provisional arrest for extradition which has been presented to the government of a foreign country; or

(5) The applicant is the subject of a subpoena issued pursuant to section 1783 of title 28, United States Code, in a matter involving Federal prosecution for, or grand jury investigation of, a felony; or

(6) The applicant has not repaid a loan received from the United States as prescribed under §§ 71.10 and 71.11 of this chapter; or

(7) The applicant is in default on a loan received from the United States to effectuate his or her return from a foreign country in the course of travel abroad; or

(8) The applicant has been certified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as notified by a State agency under 42 U.S.C. 652(k) to be in arrears of child support in an amount exceeding \$5,000.00.

(b) A passport may be refused in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that:

(1) The applicant has not repaid a loan received from the United States to effectuate his or her return from a foreign country in the course of travel abroad; or

(2) The applicant has been legally declared incompetent unless accompanied on his or her travel abroad by the guardian or other person responsible for the national's custody and well being; or

(3) The applicant is under the age of 18 years, unmarried and not in the military service of the United States unless a person having legal custody of such national authorizes issuance of the passport and agrees to reimburse the United States for any monies advanced by the United States for the minor to return to the United States; or

(4) The Secretary determines that the national's activities abroad are causing or are likely to cause serious damage to the national security or the foreign policy of the United States; or

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(5) The applicant has been the subject of a prior adverse action under this section or § 51.71 and has not shown that a change in circumstances since the adverse action warrants issuance of a passport; or

(6) The applicant is subject to an order of restraint or apprehension issued by an appropriate officer of the United States Armed Forces pursuant to chapter 47 of title 10 of the United States Code.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1405-0077)

[54 FR 8531, Mar. 1, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 62695, Nov. 25, 1997]

§ 51.71 Denial of passports to certain convicted drug traffickers.

(a) A passport shall not be issued in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant is subject to imprisonment or supervised release as the result of a felony conviction for a Federal or state drug offense if the individual used a U.S. passport or otherwise crossed an international border in committing the offense, including a felony conviction arising under:

(1) The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*); or

(2) Any Federal law involving controlled substances as defined in section 802 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*); or

(3) The Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.*) or the Money Laundering Act (18 U.S.C. 1956 *et seq.*) if the Secretary of State is in receipt of information that supports the determination that the violation involved is related to illicit production of or trafficking in a controlled substance; or

(4) Any state law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.

(b) A passport may be refused in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant is subject to imprisonment or supervised release as the result of a misdemeanor conviction of a Federal or state drug offense if the individual used a U.S. passport or otherwise crossed an inter-

national border in committing the offense, other than a first conviction for possession of a controlled substance, including a misdemeanor conviction arising under:

(1) The federal statutes described in § 51.71(a); or

(2) Any state law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section the Secretary of State may issue a passport when the competent authority confirms, or the Secretary of State otherwise finds, that emergency circumstances or humanitarian reasons exist.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1405-0077)

[54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989]

§ 51.72 Revocation or restriction of passports.

A passport may be revoked or restricted or limited where:

(a) The national would not be entitled to issuance of a new passport under § 51.70 or § 51.71; or

(b) The passport has been obtained illegally, by fraud, or has been fraudulently altered, or has been fraudulently misused, or has been issued in error; or

(c) The Department of State is notified that a certificate of naturalization issued to the applicant for or bearer of the passport has been canceled by a federal court.

[54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 19714, Apr. 22, 1999]

§ 51.73 Passports invalid for travel into or through restricted areas.

(a) Unless specifically validated therefore, U.S. passports shall cease to be valid for travel into or through a country or area which the Secretary has determined is:

(1) A country with which the United States is at war, or

(2) A country or area where armed hostilities are in progress; or

(3) A country or area in which there is imminent danger to the public health or physical safety of United States travelers.

(b) Any determination made under paragraph (a) of this section shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER